

BOROUGH OF SALTASH.
ANNUAL REPORT OF THE MEDICAL OFFICER
OF HEALTH FOR 1942.

THE MAYOR, ALDERMEN AND COUNCILLORS

I beg to submit a report for 1942, which as in the past 3 years is an interim one, and many matters such as population figures, and activities in connection with wartime developments must not be included.

A. STATISTICS.

Births. There were 116 live births and 4 stillbirths, and of the former 3 were illegitimate. The Birth rate is 17.9 per 1,000 estimated civilian population, compared with 15.8 for England and Wales.

Deaths. There were 97 deaths, corrected by transfer and the death rate is 15.0 compared with 11.6 for England and Wales. Infant death rate per 1,000 live births is 60, there being 7 deaths of infants under 1 year. The rate for England and Wales is 49. There was 1 maternal death after childbirth, giving a death rate of 8.3 per 1,000 live births and stillbirths.

B. GENERAL PROVISION OF HEALTH SERVICES.

There is no new development.

C. SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES.

Water Supply. No change.

Sewerage. The 2 disposal works are satisfactory.

House Refuse. is collected regularly, notwithstanding shortage of labour.

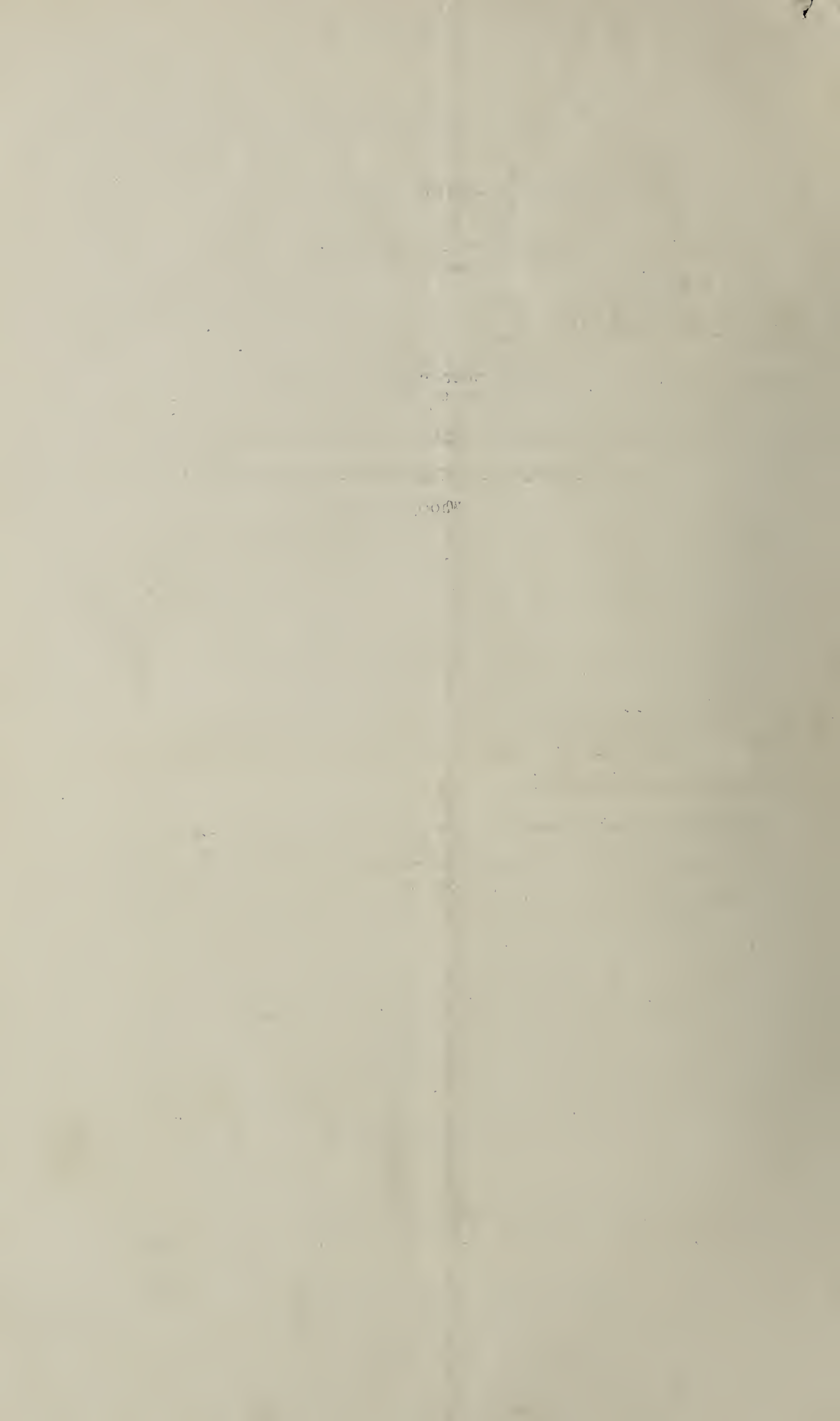
Camping Sites. Two sites are licensed and are in order.

Sea Water Bath. This is kept in order, is replenished at almost every tide and chloros is used as a precautionary measure.

Inspections. These have been carried out as usual and complaints investigated. Number of inspections in connection with drainage, cowsheds and dairies was 279.

D. HOUSING.

With the exception of the 5 houses and 6 flats belonging to the Council which were destroyed, all the houses and flats damaged in 1941 have been repaired and ~~are~~^{are} occupied.



No new buildings were erected, but private dwellings are being repaired as fast as labour conditions allow.

No known case of overcrowding exists in the Borough.

Plans for the building of houses after the War will have to be considered shortly and will probably be the subject of the Housing Report for 1943.

E. INSPECTION OF FOOD.

Inspection of food, such as cheese, meat and tinned foods has been regularly made and small quantities have had to be condemned.

F. PREVALENCE OF AND CONTROL OVER INFECTIOUS DISEASE.

Infectious diseases reported were as under:-

Scarlet fever 3. Whooping cough 57.
Diphtheria 10. Erysipelas 13. Measles 10.
Pneumonia 14. There were 10 cases of Diphtheria compared with 2 in 1941, of these 10 cases one proved fatal and only 3 had been immunised. A number of immunisations have been done during the year more especially of children under school age, and at the end of the year roughly 64 % of children over 5 and 50.5% of children under 5 had been fully immunised.

Tuberculosis. 11 cases of Tuberculosis were reported during the year, 9 being of the Respiratory type, two of these latter being invalided from the Navy. There were four deaths from Tuberculosis of the lungs.

Disinfections have been carried out by the Sanitary Staff after infectious cases and on other occasions when necessary.
The Hospital accommodation at the City Hospital, Plymouth, was used for 5 of the Diphtheria cases, the remainder and the scarlet fever ones being treated at home.

Veneral Disease. Fortunately there has been practically no increase in the amount of this disease seen in the Borough which normally is practically nil.

In conclusion I should like to thank your Surveyor, Mr. Harris, for all his able assistance and also that of his staff.

Your Obedient Servant,
HUGH. G. ROBINSON, M.O.H.

